

SLIMOWSKA, Virginia; LEMIEFISZ-WOJNAROWSKA, Teofila. BLAH, Alicja.

Syndrome of congenital deafness and goiter. So-called Pendred's syndrome. Otolaryng. Pol. 18 no.3:359-364 '64

1. Z Oddziału Laryngologii Dziecięcej II Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Danielewicz).

SLIWOWSKA, Zofia

Epoxy-polyamide varnishes. Przem chem 41 no.4:208-212
Ap '62.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

Sliwowski A.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/3 Physiology Mar 59

1174. CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM IN OBESE WOMEN. ACTIVITY OF PENTOSE CYCLE IN THE ERYTHROCYTES - Glycidový metabolismus u otýlých. I. Aktivita pentosového cyklu v erythrocytech otýlých žen - Sliwowski A.
Klin. Chor. Wewn. Akad. Med., Warszawa - VNITRNI LEK. 1958, 4/7 (593-598) Graphs 3

The concentration of ribose in erythrocytes of normal women rose to 94 $\mu\text{g./ml.}$ erythrocytes, whereas in obese women the concentration of ribose rose to 153 $\mu\text{g./ml.}$ on the average. The calculated rate of glucose utilization via the pentose cycle in erythrocytes of normal women was 5.6% and in obese women 20%. These differences are statistically significant. The data suggest that the pentose cycle enhances liposynthesis by providing reduced TPN. (II, 6)

GRAPH OF GLUCOSE AND FRUCTOSE METABOLISM

RYMKIEWICZ, Halina; SICINSKI, Alfred; SLIWOWSKI, Andrzej

A case of variable electrocardiographic picture. Polskie arch.
med.wewnetrz. 29 no.10:1417-1422 '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. A Biernacki.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT diag)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

CZARNIECKI, Wincenty; SOSZKA, Andrzej Edward; SLIWOWSKI, Andrzej

Acute interstitial myocarditis of Fiedler caused by sulfathiazole.
Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.6:621-627 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A. Biernacki.
(MYOCARDITIS etiol) (SULFATHIAZOLES toxicol)

SLIWINSKI, K.

New regulations of the International Wagon Union. p. 108.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol 8, no. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

SLIWOWSKI, Kaawar

Certain observations concerning the operation of the Common
Car Park. Przegl kolej mechan 11 no. 12:306-307 D '64.

1. Central Railway Car Administration of the Ministry of
Transportation, Warsaw.

SLIWOWSKI, Rena

Georgia and Armenia. Problemy 19 no.10:626-637 '63.

TOPCHIBASHEV, I.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SLIYEV, A.G.

Method of treating parableuritis. Khirurgiia 32 no.8:73-75 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. I.M.Topchibashev)
Mashtaginskoy rayonnoy vol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - K.Kyazimov)
(PLEURISY, ther.)
(THORAX, dis.
parapleuritis, ther.)

BUDZANOWSKI, A.; GROTOWSKI, K.; MICEK, S.; NIEWODNICZANSKI, H.; SLIZ, J.;
STRZALKOWSKI, A.; WOJCIECHOWSKI, H.

Elastic scattering of 24.7 MeV alpha particles. Inst fiz jadr
report no.347:1-46 My '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow and Institute of Physics,
Jagiellonian University, Krakow.

SLIZ, Josef, dr.

Labor law problems of bonuses, Prace mzda 11 no.8:373-382
Ag '63.

SVEHLA,C.; SVORCIK,C.; SLIZ,K.; SPANKOVA,E.; JENKOVÁ,M.; BAMBASOVA,Z.

Changes in blood coagulation in ischemic coronary states determined by the heparin tolerance test. Cas. lek. česk. 103 no.22:597-600 29 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL v Praze (reditel: doc. dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.) a I. interni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci (vedouci: MUDr. J.Trojan).

SLIZ, Maria

Succinylcholine and fumaricholine as new curare simulants. Acta
physiol. polon. 5 no.3:261-278 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Farmakologii Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie. Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Supniewski.

(SUCCINYLCHOLINE,
pharmacol.)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,
dicholine ester of fumaric acid)

SLIZEK, F.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: ZELEZNICAR. No. 12, Dec. 1958

SLIZEK, F. Working with out new trade-union organization to fulfill our tasks. p. 4.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

AUTHOR: Slizen', M.V. (Senior Foreman). 130 - 6 - 14/27

TITLE: Reducing roll consumption in the blooming mill.
(Snizheniye raskhoda valkov bluminga).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.6, p.29 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The blooming mill at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine is provided with forged rolls of steel with the following composition: 0.45-0.55% C, 0.50-0.90% Mn, 0.20-0.40% Si, < 0.045% P, < 0.045% S, 0.5-0.6% Cr. The hard facing of the rolls is briefly described and the 54% increase in roll life following the adoption of 60 XH steel rolls in 1957 is mentioned.

ASSOCIATION: Reducing Shop, Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine.
(Obzhimnogo tsekha Kuznetskogo Metallurgicheskogo Kombinata.)

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6036132

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/A012/A012

AUTHOR: Slizhevskiy, N. B.

TITLE: Determining the hydrodynamic characteristics of an active rudder

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10A84

REF SOURCE: Sudostr. i morsk. sooruzh. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 21-31

TOPIC TAGS: rudder, hydrodynamics, shipbuilding engineering, *AXIAL FLOW*

ABSTRACT: A single rudder exposed to the action of an axial flow on the screw-headpiece complex of an active rudder is investigated. The effect of the flow around the cap and screw in the headpiece on the hydrodynamic characteristics of the blade of the active rudder is determined, and the passing flow generated by the blade of the active rudder is investigated. Expressions are derived for the coefficient of the rudder's side force and the hydrodynamic moment relative to the forward edge of the active rudder's blade.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12.014.6

LEONIDOV, N.K.; SLIZHIKOVA, L.Ye.; TEPER, V.S.

Effect of the coke quality on the indices of blast-furnace smelt-
ing. ~~Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.~~ ~~issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.~~
inform. 16 no.10:98-102 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TATEVOSOV, K.G.; LIPKIND, L.M.; PETROV, V.A.; ZEYDA, N.I.; SLIZHIS, M.U.,
nauchnyy redaktor; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, S.I., redaktor; ~~RODCHENKO, N.I.~~,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Smoothly organized work in a machine manufacturing plant; collaboration of the V.M.Molotov Institute of Engineering and Economics in Leningrad with the "Pnevmatika" plant] Organizatsiia ritmichnoi raboty mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda; iz opyta sodruzhestva Leningradskogo inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova s zavodom "Pnevmatika" [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1956. 175 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

SLIZHIS, M.U.

Laboratory for research in the economics of production organized by
Leningrad Economic Council. Biol.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:77-78 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Leningrad--Engineering laboratories)

SOV/137-59-3-7170

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 318 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slizhis, R.

TITLE: Utilization of the 6E5 Electronic Indicator for the Control of Electroplating Baths (Primeneniye elektronnoy indikatsii 6E5 dlya kontrolya gal'vanicheskikh vann)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 3-y Stud. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Pribaltiki i BSSR. Riga, 1958, pp 29-35

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SLIZHIS, R.P. [Slizys, R.]; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Stationary potentials of electrolytic nickel in sulfuric acid
solutions saturated with hydrogen. Trudy AN Lit. SSSR.Ser.
B no. 1:33-48 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy
SSR.

SLIZUS, R.P. [Slizus, R.]; MATULIS, Ju.Ye. [Matulis, J.]

Processes occurring in the boundary layer of the H_2SO_4 solution with a nonpolarized nickel electrode and a nickel electrode subjected to cathodic polarization. Trudy AN Lit. SSR, Ser. B. no.1245-55 '64 (MIRA 1727)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62354

Author: Slizys, V.

Institution: None

Title: Magnesia Binders from Local Dolomites

Original

Periodical: Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta,
1955, 3, 35-41; Lithuanian; Russian resumé

Abstract: It was found that most dolomites (D) of Lithuanian SSR are suitable for production of caustic D. However these D have an important defect, namely a narrow temperature interval of calcining (50°). An exception is the D of Paroveysk bed the calcining interval of which is of 150° . This D calcined at optimal temperature of 650° has the following characteristics: content of free CaO 1.53% and MgO 22.7%; standard thickness of paste on mixing of $MgCl_2$ 30%; tensile strength after one day 21.9, after 28 days 56.2 kg/cm²; compression strength after one day 154 and after 28 days 525 kg/cm².

Card 1/1

Slizys, V.

Use of hydraulic lime for production of autoclave-hardened silica ware. V. Slizys and V. Paršionovas. *Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akad. Darbai, Ser. B* 1957, No. 3, 33-40 (in Russian; Lithuanian summary, 50).—The possibility of production of autoclave-hardened silica ware, by using hydraulic lime obtained from chalky marl of Valkininkai by 2-hr. calcining at 930-50, was investigated. It was established that silica wares prepd. with hydraulic lime as a binder are of sufficient strength. This strength is acquired on hydrothermal hardening of articles previously compressed under 150-250 kg./sq. cm., and depends not only on hydration of dicalcium silicate and monocalcium aluminate, but also on the newly formed hydrates of Ca silicate produced by the interaction of free CaO with quartz sand. Thus, the presence of 18-27% of free CaO in the hydraulic lime used was found essential to the strength of the articles produced. It was also established that the addn. of finely dispersed clay or chalky marl sharply increases the mech. strength of raw and hardened silica ware. Thus, samples composed of 10% hydraulic lime contg. 20.86% of free CaO and 80% sand, mixed with 10% water, compressed to 200 kg./sq. cm., and hardened for 8 hrs. under 8 atm. had a compressive strength of 148 kg./sq. cm. Similar samples, where 25% sand was replaced with a finely divided chalky marl, mixed with 12% of water and further treated as above, possessed a compressive strength of 300 kg./sq. cm. Similar results were obtained with 30% of finely divided clay. Moreover, the addn. of marl or clay enables one to use lime as rich in MgO as 10% and requires shorter autoclaving time. The increase of lime content up to 18%, stronger compression of raw articles, and higher autoclaving pressure result in an increase of compressive strength of final articles. L. V.

3.

11-

SLIZYS, V.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIJA B. No. 2, 1958

Slizys, V. Chemical and physical properties of fine fractions of some clays of Eastern Lithuania. p. 125.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

SLIZYS, V.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIJA B. No. 2, 1958

Slizys, V. Facing ceramics made of local clay. p. 139

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

PARFENOV, V.A. [Parfionovas, V.]; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Problem of the influence of condensation on the speed of reaction of calcium hydroxide with quartz under hydrothermal processing conditions. Liet ak darbai B no.1:153-163 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
(Calcium hydroxide) (Quartz)

PARFENOV, V.A.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Investigation of hydrothermal processes in lime-montmorillonite
and lime-hydromica systems. Liet ak darbai B no.3:93-125 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk
Litovskoy SSR.
(Lime) (Montmorillonite) (Hydromica)

20726

S/020/61/141/003/014/021
B101/B117

15.2510

AUTHORS: Aleynikov, F. K., Slizhis, V. A., Paulavichyus, R. B., and
Dundzis, P. V.

TITLE: Direct electron-microscopic examination of the fine structure
of glass

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 3, 1961, 674-676

TEXT: Since the structure of replicas disturbs the electron-microscopic examination of glass, the authors developed a method of direct electron-microscopic glass examination. They used a JEM-5V electron microscope. Glass films were obtained from 0.2-0.5 mm thick glass laminas by grinding and polishing, or by blowing the molten glass with subsequent etching. Glass laminas were dissolved in HF until they permitted good penetrability to the electron beam. The laminas were first etched with 20%, then with 10; 4; 2; and 0.5% HF. Blown glass was etched with 4; 2; and 0.5% HF. Distinct fine structures were also obtained by etching with lye. The electron-microscopic examination showed that two-, three-, and multi-component glasses were not homogeneous. [Abstracter's note: electron
Card 1/3

30726

S/020/61/141/003/014/021
B:01/B117

Direct electron-microscopic ...

microphotographs not reproducible.] Microheterogeneities can be deciphered by a proper choice of the solvent. The following dimensions of microheterogeneities were found:

Type of glass or its composition	Dimensions of microheterogeneities,
Optical quartz glass	-
Glass of quartz tubes	-
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	60 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 1.5\text{Be}_2\text{O} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	50 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CaO} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	60 - 80
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{ZnO} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	30 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CdO} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	25 - 40
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 2.5\text{BaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$	60 - 80
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	80 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 9\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 15\text{SiO}_2$	
Card 2/3	

homogeneity of the skeleton
~ 10 A

30726

S/020/61/141/003/014/021

B101/B117

Direct electron-microscopic ...

Type of glass or its composition

Dimensions of microheterogeneities,

Å

Window sheet glass

60 - 80

Cover glass

80 - 150

Microinhomogeneities do not only depend on the type of thermal treatment but also on the glass composition. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: I. Warshaw, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 1, 4 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk LitSSR (Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of the Academy of Sciences Litovskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: May 30, 1961, by N. V. Belov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Card 3/3

MIKAYLENE, Ye.S. [Mikailiene, E.]; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Determining potassium in clay by the volumetric method.
Liet ak darbai B no.4:137-142 '61.

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy
SSR.

A study of some physico-mechanical... S/236/62/000/002/002/004
E071/E135

a tendency to crystallisation were not submitted to the secondary annealing. Two types of specimens were used for the investigations: cylindrical 15-20 mm diameter, 5-15 mm height; and small glass chips 1-4 mm diameter in which no stresses could be detected with a polariscope. The microhardness was determined by means of a diamond pyramid indenter; the microstrength and the brittleness criterion were calculated from the dimensions of the indentations, using the following formulae of N.K. Dertev:

$$R = 4800 \frac{P(1 + 2\mu)}{4d^2 + l^2} \quad (2)$$

$$T = 0.61 \left(4 + \frac{l^2}{d^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 - 2\mu}{1 + 2\mu} \right) \quad (3)$$

where: R - microstrength in tension, kg/mm²; T - brittleness criterion; P - indenter (load), g; l - length of crack at the angles, microns; d - length of the diagonal of the indentation, microns; μ - Poisson coefficient.
According to preliminary experiments on homogeneous optical glass
Card 2/4

A study of some physico-mechanical... S/236/62/000/002/002/004
E071/E135

k-8, residual stresses have no noticeable effect on the length of cracks in the indentations unless they are of the order of 100 mp/cm; the values for some of the synthesised glasses were 10-50 mp/cm. The residual stresses in small glass chips, obtained by thermal cracking or mechanical breaking of large pieces, do not disappear although the polariscope does not show presence of stresses. It was found (using glass $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CaO} \cdot 5 \text{SiO}_2$) that melting of glass during 2 and 4 hours has no practical influence on its strength characteristics, while a prolonged high temperature annealing lowers the microhardness and increases the resistance to cracking. As a rule, with increasing indenter load (50-150 g) the microhardness of glasses free from traces of crystallisation decreases by 3-8%, the microstrength decreases by 25-35%, but the brittleness criterion increases by 15-20%. Conclusions:
1) As regards their influence on increasing the microhardness, alkali earth oxides can be placed in the following order:
 $\text{BeO} > \text{CaO} > \text{MgO} > \text{SrO} > \text{BaO}$ and $\text{ZnO} > \text{CdO}$; and as regards their influence on the microstrength, in the following order:
 $\text{BeO} > \text{MgO} > \text{CaO} > \text{SrO} > \text{BaO}$ and $\text{ZnO} > \text{CdO}$.

Card 3/4

A study of some physico-mechanical ... S/236/62/000/002/002/004
E071/E135

- 2) Alkali oxides increase the microhardness and microstrength of glasses in the following order: $\text{Li}_2\text{O} > \text{Na}_2\text{O} > \text{K}_2\text{O}$.
 - 3) Alkali oxides lower the brittleness of glasses in the following order: $\text{K}_2\text{O} > \text{Na}_2\text{O} > \text{Li}_2\text{O}$.
 - 4) Glasses of the same microhardness but with lower values of the brittleness criterion are stronger.
 - 5) In the ternary system $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}-\text{SiO}_2$ the microhardness depends mainly on the proportion of calcium oxide.
- There are 8 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii
Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)
(Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology,
AS Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1961.

Card 4/4

S/236/62/000/002/003/004
E071/E135

AUTHORS: Aleynikov, F.K., Dundzis, P.V., Paulavichyus, R.B.,
and Slizhis, V.A.

TITLE: A direct electronmicroscopic investigation of the fine
structure of di-, tri- and multi-component silicate
glasses

PERIODICAL: Trudy Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR, Seriya B, 2(29),
1962, 95-108.

TEXT: In view of the scarcity and some uncertainties of the
results obtained in published investigations, a study of the fine
structure of transparent glasses was undertaken, on the following
types of glass: $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 5 \text{SiO}_2$, $\text{R}_2\text{O} \cdot x\text{RO} \cdot 5 \text{SiO}_2$ (where $\text{R}_2\text{O} = \text{Li}_2\text{O}$,
 Na_2O , K_2O ; $\text{RO} = \text{BeO}$, MgO , CaO , ZnO , SrO , CdO , BaO , PbO ;
 $x = 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5$ and 3.0) as well as on some multi-
component glasses - ordinary sheet glass, glass electrodes etc.
The development of a suitable method was done using glass of
composition $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CdO} \cdot 5 \text{SiO}_2$. The electron microscope used had a
resolving power of about $8-10 \text{ \AA}$ (magnification 50-100 thousand).
Initially, carbon replicas with a preliminary shading of a fresh
Card 1/3

A direct electronmicroscopic ...

S/236/62/000/002/003/004
E071/E135

glass fracture at an angle of 15-20° with platinum or tungsten oxide were used. These replicas, however, showed their own structure and not that of the glass. Subsequently carbon-platinum replicas were made, applying the method of D.E. Bradley, by spraying a thin platinum-carbon film at an angle of 45° to the surface of the glass. Since this method is very laborious and the replicas can to some extent distort the actual glass structure, a direct method of preparation of glass films for studying the structure was developed. Initially, this consisted in etching thin, polished glass plates (0.2-0.5 mm thick); later blown glass films were used which were subsequently etched in hydrofluoric acid or mixtures of hydrofluoric with another mineral acid, until a necessary thin film was obtained. The experimental procedure is described in some detail. The structure observed directly on a thus prepared specimen of $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CdO} \cdot 0.5 \text{ SiO}_2$ glass was identical with that observed on the replica prepared by the Bradley method. The specimens prepared by etching showed not only the surface structure of glass, but in some cases the distribution of micrononuniformities in the whole thickness of the glass film. Therefore this method of investigation was used in further studies. It was established

Card 2/3

A direct electronmicroscopic ...

S/236/62/000/002/003/004
E071/E135

that none of the glasses investigated were homogeneous; they consist of a skeleton rich in silica and a multiplicity of microdendrites which depend on the chemical composition of glass as well as on its thermal history and technological factors. The majority of the glasses investigated had microdendrites of an order of 40-100 Å.

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii
Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR
(Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology,
AS Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961.

Card 3/3

S/236/62/000/004/003/009
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Slizhis, V. A., Aleynikov, F. K. and Paulavichyus, R.B.

TITLE: The selection of composition for the production of foamed glass

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy. Seriya B, no. 4, 1962, 71-76

TEXT: Sheet window glass, bottle glass and laboratory-prepared $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-MgO-Na}_2\text{O-K}_2\text{O}$ glasses were investigated in an effort to reduce the required foaming temperature and therefore lower the costs of this process. The alkali contents of the laboratory glasses were 15 - 17% and 19 - 20%. The specimens were foamed at 620 - 870°C, using 2% (by weight) of north-western Lithuanian limestone from the "Karpenay" deposit as the foaming agent, and their weights by volume were determined as a function of the foaming temperature. It was found that the latter property was considerably raised by small amounts of Al_2O_3 , and was lowered

Card 1/2

S/236/62/000/004/003/009
D204/D307

The selection of ...

by Fe_2O_3 and Na_2O , although large additions of the alkali made the glass hygroscopic. Thus the cheap, Fe-containing bottle glass (from the "Alyalsotas" factory) could be foamed at lower temperatures than the sheet window glass, i.e. at $730 - 830^\circ\text{C}$ with limestone or dolomite, and at $730 - 800^\circ\text{C}$ with coke. At higher temperatures the pores were larger and more uneven. The foaming range could be increased by the addition of CaO and MgO . There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SLIZHUS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]; VAYTKUS, I.P. [Vaitkus, J.]

Calcium hydroxide reaction with quartz glass and quartz
sand at temperatures from 120° to 210°C. Trudy AN Lit.
SSR. Ser. B no.1:161-168 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy
SSR.

AL. TRIMAS, F.A.; LA. LAVICHUKS, I.B. Izvestiya AN Litovskoy SSR, 1993, 1. .
[Stizys, V.]

Certain physicomachanical properties of three-component glasses.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:69-93 '88.

(SIRA 12:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

ALAYNIN, P.K.; DONLIS, P.V. [Kundzys, P.]; PAULAVICHYUS, R.B.
[Paulavicius, R.]; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Direct electron microscope study of the fine structure of
two-, three, and multicomponent silicate glasses. Trudy
AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:95-108 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PARFENOV, V.A.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizya, V.]

Effect of the conditions of synthesis of dicalcium silicate on its physicochemical properties and processes of hardening. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:143-166 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

Сидоров, Г. Г. [1942], Г. Г.; [1942], Г. Г.; [1942], Г. Г. [et al.],
Г. Г.

Selection of glass composition for the manufacture of foam glass.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:71-76 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSh.

SLIZNIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]; VAYTKUS, I.P. [Vaitekus, J.]

Dehydration of dicalcium silicate α -hydrate. Trudy AN Lit. SSR
Ser. B no.4:77-82 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PARGENOV, V.A.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Utilization of concretes, unusable in construction, as a binding agent in the manufacture of autoclave products. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:197-202 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PARFENOV, V.A.; ALEYNIKOV, F.K.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Use of the thermographic method for the determination of vitrification temperature. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:33-38 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PROVINCEN, R.M. [Merkovinets, R.] [Leningrad, U.S.S.R.]
SILINIS, V.A. [Silizys, V.]

Concentration of Anhydrous quartz sand. Study of [?]. SSR.
Ser. B. no. 48105-111 '65 (1965-1966)

L. Institut Khimii i Khimicheskoy Tekhnologii [?]. SSR.
Submitted April 22, 1965.

L 11048-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(h) WH UR/0236/65/000/002/0097/0109 37
 ACC NR: AP6000671 44 44 44 03
 AUTHOR: Aleynikov, F.K.; Paulavichyus, R.B.; Parfenov, V.A.;
 Elizhis, V.A.
 ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology AN LitSSR (Institut
 khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR)
 TITLE: Effect of heat treatment⁴⁵ on some physical and mechanical proper-
 ties and on the structure of silicate glasses⁴⁷. Mechanical properties
 SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskoye, khimiches-
 kiye, geologicheskoye i tekhnicheskoye nauki, no.2, 1965, 97-109
 TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, glass property, magnesium oxide, calcium
 oxide, zinc oxide, inorganic oxide
 ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effects of high temperature heat
 treatment of window glass and of glasses with a molar ratio of Na₂O-RO-
 5SiO₂, where RO represents beryllium oxide, magnesium oxide, calcium
 oxide, strontium oxide, cadmium oxide, or barium oxide. These effects
 were measure in terms of microhardness, micro-breaking strength, bending
 strength, and elastic state. The samples were subjected to heat treat-
 ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°C and were held at these temperatures for
 periods of 3, 6, 12, 50, 100, and 500 hours. Experimental results are
 Card 1/2

L 11048-66

ACC NR: AP6000671

presented in tabular form. It was found that, while the microhardness within limits of the experimental error is practically independent of heat treatment, the micro-breaking strength and the bending strength for glasses without a tendency toward crystallization increase insignificantly as a function of the heat treatment, while for glasses with a tendency toward crystallization they decrease. It was shown that microbrittleness, as a function of the heat treatment, increases to a greater degree the greater the tendency of the glass toward crystallization. The Poisson coefficient of the glasses, within the limits of experimental error, does not vary as a function of the heat treatment, while the Young modulus and the shear modulus increase insignificantly. In general it is concluded that it is impossible to increase the strength of glasses by prolonged heat treatment. Orig. Art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

L 11047-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH
ACC NR: AP6000672

UR/0236/65/000/002/0111/0124 45

44 44 44
AUTHOR: Vaytkus, Yu.P.; Aleynikov, F.K.; Slizhik, V.A. 44

ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology AN LitSSR (Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR)

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on some physical and mechanical properties and on the structure of silicate glasses. 44. Electrical properties

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskoye, khimicheskoye, geologicheskoye i tekhnicheskoye nauki, no.2, 1965, 111-124

TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, glass property, solid mechanical property, zinc oxide, barium oxide, magnesium oxide, inorganic oxide

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the electrical properties of three-component sodium silicate glasses containing beryllium oxide, magnesium oxide, zinc oxide, strontium oxide, cadmium oxide, and barium oxide, as well as ordinary window glass. Before measurement of electrical properties, the glass was subjected to heat treatment at 550, 650, and 800°C for 500 hours. For purposes of comparison, identical measurements were also made on glasses which had not been subjected to heat treatment. To exclude the effect of atmospheric moisture on the values of the electrical properties, the measurements were made at elevated temperatures. The first

Card 1/2

L 11047-66

ACC NR: AP6000672

determination of electrical properties was made at 350°C, with subsequent measurements at 300, 250, 200, 150, and, when necessary, at 130 and 110°C. Measurements were made of the specific resistance, the dielectric losses, and the dielectric constant. Experimental results, exhibited in tabular form, show that with an increase in temperature of heat treatment from room temperature to the transformation temperature there is an increase in the specific resistance and a decrease in the dielectric losses and in the dielectric constant. With an increase of heat treatment temperature above the transformation temperature, there is a decrease in the specific resistance and an increase in the dielectric losses and the dielectric constant. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 12

Card 2/2

ŽIŠKEVIČIUS, I.I. [Žiskevičius, I.]; ALEJNIKOV, F.K.;
SLIZYS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Alkali resistance of some silicate glasses. Part 2: Electron
microscope study of the glass surface desintegrated by alkali.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.2:149-156 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted December 10, 1964.

SLIZHIS, Y.

22436. SLIZHIS, Y. Vliyanie gliny na prochnost' trambovannobo betona. Trudy tekhn. Fak. Kavnassk. Goc. Un-ta 1, 1949, S 147-58- NA-Litov. Ye. - Resyume NA Rys. Yaz

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

MASHTAKOV, S.M.; SLEZHOV, V.I.

Effect of some herbicides on the yield and starchiness of
potatoes. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.5:63-70 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

SLIZIK, L.N.

Distribution of *Conium maculatum* L. in the Crimea. Bot. zhur.
45 no.10:1538-1540 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, Yalta.
(Crimea--Conium)

SLIZIK, L.N.

"Berberis and Mahonia, a taxonomic revision" by L.W.A. Ahrendt.
Bot. zhur. 47 no.8:1222-1224 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Barberries) (Mahonia) (Ahrendt, L.W.A.)

SLIZIK, L.N.

What is *Eurberis orientalis* C. K. Schn.? Bot. m. t. Gerb. 22:118-121
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

SLIZIK, L.N.

Case of anomaly in the flowers of barberries. Bot. zhur. 49
no.9:1292-1293 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SLIZIK, L.N.

Barberries of Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.1:41-47
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR.

SLIZKIY, I.S.

GOL'DIN, G.I., doktor med. nauk; *SLIZKIY, I.S.* (Moskva)

Non-specific epididymitis. Vest. ven. i derm. no.1:39-42 Ja-P '55.

(EPIDIDYMITIS

(MLRA 8:4)

non-specific)

SLIZKIY, I.S.; ARUTYUNOV, V.D. (Moskva).

Cancer of a bladder diverticulum. Urologia 23 no.6:63-65 N-D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.S. Slizkiy) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. R.D. Shtern) Glavnogo voyennogo gosptalya imeni N.N. Burdenko.

(BLADDER, diverticulum

intramural cancer of diverticulum (Rus))

SLIZKIY, I.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Bilateral renal and ureteral calculi. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:42-
46 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(CALCULI, URINARY)

27.12.70

25256

S/177/60/000/007/011/011
D264/D304

AUTHORS: Gal'chikov, V.I., Lieutenant Colonel, Slizkiy, I.S.,
Colonel, Tuzikov, A.V., Lieutenant Colonel, Belya-
yeva, L.A. and Shnyrenkova, O.V., Lieutenant Colo-
nel (all Medical Corps)

TITLE: The "take" of foreign bodies in radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1960, 60-65

TEXT: The aim of the study was to determine the effects of radia-
tion sickness on the "take" of foreign bodies (shrapnel, bullets)
in the tissues. The combined action of the radiation factor and
foreign body injuries was observed in rabbits. All rabbits were
treated with antibiotics (penicillin) for 3 days after injury. The
tests were arranged in the following series: 1) sterile and 2)
staphylococcus-infected foreign bodies introduced into non-irradia-
ted animals; 3) sterile and 4) infected foreign bodies into gener-
ally irradiated animals (1,000 r); 5) sterile foreign bodies into
animals irradiated with Au¹⁹⁸; 6) gunshot wounding of rabbits gen-

Card 1/2

The "take" of foreign bodies...

25256

S/177/60/000/007/011/011
D264/D304

erally irradiated with 500-1,000 r. The results showed that the foreign bodies and resultant tissue lesions had no appreciable effect on the course of radiation sickness, except for cases where the tissue was considerably destroyed or with purulent necrotic complication of the wound process. Mild and medium radiation sickness from general irradiation did not inhibit incapsulation of the foreign bodies, whereas severe radiation sickness inhibited it greatly. Radiation sickness from radioactive substances introduced directly into the tissues and organs inhibited the plastic process. Penicillin reduced the number of postvulneral complications, but streptomycin and other antibiotics could also be used instead. The authors conclude that surgical treatment for deep-lying foreign bodies, not removed during primary surgery, in persons affected by ionizing radiation should be governed simply by the clinical symptoms of vulneration. S.S. Sokolov, N.I. Blinov, V.G. Vaynshteyn, A.S. Rovnov, B.M. Khromov, A.D. Yarushevich and I.A. Meshcheryakov are listed as Soviet scientists who have studied combinations of radiation sickness with traumatic injuries.

SUBMITTED: April, 1959

Card 2/2

SLIZKIY, I.S.

Symptomatology and diagnosis of atypical tumors of the kidneys.
Urologiia 26 no.1:17-21 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(KIDNEY--TUMORS)

POPOV, Yu.I.; SLIZKIY, P.I.; YELINSON, I.M.; LEVCHENKO, F.A.;
KALASHNIKOV, Yu.T.; KISELEV, N.N., redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener,
redaktor; HUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Model ESh 4/40 walking excavator] Shagaiushchii ekskavator
ESH 4/40. Pod red. N.N.Kiseleva. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.iza-vo
mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry Ukrainskoe otd-nie, 1955. 152 p.
(Excavating machinery) (MLRA 8:10)

SLIZKIY, P.I.

Excavators made by the Novc-Kramatorsk Machinery Plant. Gor.zhur.
no.6:53-54 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor gornorudnogo oborudovaniya Novc-Kramatorskogo
mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda.
(Excavating machinery)

POPOV, Yu.I., inzhener; SHENDEROV, A.I., inzhener; MARICHEV, V.P.,
inzhener; SLIZKIY, P.I., inzhener.

Excavators built by the Novo-Kramatorsk machinery building plant.
Gor.zhur. no.1:47-54 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Excavating machinery)

SLIZ'KO, I.F., inzh; ZORIN, L.F., inzh.

Operation of DGI and PKF-60 cutter loaders. Mekh.trud.rab. 12
no.3:26-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Coal mining machinery)

SOV/118-59-2-4/26

14(5)

AUTHOR: Sliz'ko, I.F. and Zorin, L.F., Engineers

TITLE: Machines and Devices for Mining in Frozen Ground in Winter (Mashiny i prispособleniya dlya razrabotki merzlykh gruntov v zimniy period)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959, Nr 2, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with mining problems in open-cut mines in winter, when the multi-bucket excavators cannot work satisfactorily (frequent break-downs), because of the frozen ground. The authors recommend the following methods: 1) the warming-up and defrosting of the mine benchings by means of electrodes driven into the ground vertically or horizontally. This method is expensive and may be used only in small open-cut mines; 2) the preliminary loosening-up of the frozen ground using SE-3 excavators; 3) the blowing-up of the frozen ground. Electric drills of the EBR-19D type are used for the boring of blast holes.

Card 1/2

SOV/118-59-2-4/26

Machines and Devices for Mining in Frozen Ground in Winter

The firing is carried out in series of 12. This method has been successfully used by Metrostroy, "Elektrostal'-stroy", "Soyuzekskavatsiya" and during the building of the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering); 4) the use of drag-line excavators mounted on S-80 tractors (the most economical method); and 5) the use of diesel hammers mounted on S-80 tractors, E-505 excavators, tractor loaders and special framings. The application of diesel hammers mounted on D-157 bulldozers has been recommended by engineer I.N. Sokolov and was used while building the Institute of Power Engineering in Moscow. There are 4 diagrams, 1 photograph, and 1 table.

Card 2/2

SLIZ'KO, I.F., gornyy inzh.

Baring operation in Yurkovo coal strip mines. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.8:18-21
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Kharkov Province--Strip mining)

SLIZ'KO, I.F.inzh.; PROTS, A.L., inzh.

"Safety measures in open-pit mining" by N.V.Mel'nikov, M.M.
Chesnokov. Reviewed by I.F.Sliz'ko, A.L.Prots. Bezop.truda v
prom. 5 no.9:34 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Strip mining--Safety measures)
(Mel'nikov, N.V.) (Chesnokov, M.M.)

117 AND 120 ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

1

AN exact method for the determination of nitrous anhydride in solutions of nitrosylsulfuric acid in sulfuric acid. S. D. Beskov and O. A. Stizkovskaya. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1935, No. 1, 507. Add the sample to a slight excess of KMnO_4 soln., and titrate the excess with Mohr's salt. H. M. Lancaster

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE ELEMENTS

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117 AND 120 ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Viscosity of sulfuric acid. S. D. Beskov and O. A. Slonovskaya. <i>Khimotrol</i> 7, 32 3(1935).--Viscosities for H_2SO_4 between 40° and $65.6^\circ H_2$ were detd. at 5.40° at intervals of $1^\circ H_2$ and 5° temp. in an Ostwald glass viscometer with thermostatic regulation. The curves show that no simple relation of viscosity to the concn. and temp. exists, and that with the increasing temp. of H_2SO_4 of different concns., the mol. regrouping, forming variously constructed aggregates of mH_2SO_4, nH_2O, does not follow the same laws. Moreover, the curves show that for all temps. there are a max. and a min. viscosity (mathematically) at about 50° and $52^\circ H_2$, resp. Thus, at these concns. a radical regrouping in the structure of the mols. mH_2O, nH_2O takes place. Therefore the viscosity of the mixt. mH_2SO_4, nH_2O does not follow the laws of additivity.</p> <p>Chas. Blanc</p>																									
<p>ASH 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

Diagram for the calculation of the liquefaction and
distillation of air. S. D. Beskov and O. A. Slizkovskaya.
Khimistrol 7, 93-108(1935).—Diagrams are given as a
graphic presentation of the processes that take place in
the N_2-O_2 system of different compns. in relation to pres-
sure and temp. The methods which use these diagrams
in calcg. the air-rectifying columns are described.
Chas. Blanc

The measurement of low temperatures O. A. Shy-
kovskaya, *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, 576-581
(1967) The construction of a Cu-constantan thermo-
couple for low temps is described. H. M. Leicester

1. SLIZKOVSKAYA, O. A.; BESKOV, S. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chemistry, Analytical - Qualitative
7. A hydrogen sulfide-free method for the qualitative analysis of cations.
Uch. zap. Mosk. ped. inst. im. Len. 44, 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

BESKOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; SLIZKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; POZDNYAKOVA,
N.I., redaktor; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Analytical chemistry; qualitative and quantitative analysis]
Analiticheskaya khimiya; kachestvennyi i kolichestvennyi analiz.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya
RSFSR, 1956. 589 p. (MIRA 9:11)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

BESKOV, S.D.; SLIZKOVSKAYA, O.A.

Method of mercurio-and mercurimetric determination of
chloride and bromide ions. Uch. zap. MGPI 99:167-180

'57.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Mercurimetry) (Chlorine--Analysis)

BESKOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; SLIZKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; KOROBTSOVA, N.A., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Analytic chemistry; qualitative and quantitative analysis] Analiticheskaya khimiya; kachestvennyi i kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958.
590 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Chemistry, Analytical)

SLIZKOY, G.V.

~~Assembly-line~~ repair of automatic couplings. Zhel. dor. transp. ⁴⁰
no.12:75-76 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik vagonnogo depo st. Vologda Severnoy deregi.
(Car couplings--Maintenance and repair)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011539

S/0170/64/000/001/0080/0088

AUTHOR: Slizov, V. P.

TITLE: Determination of the thermal utilization factor for multizone circular cells

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 80-88

TOPIC TAGS: thermal utilization factor, multizone circular cell, thermal neutron, nuclear reactor, neutron beam, albedo, transmission function, multizone cell, thermal utilization.

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived for calculating the thermal utilization factor (of neutrons) in a multizone circular cell by the albedo and the transmission functions of each zone. Ways are examined of finding the albedo and the transmission functions for a cylindrical, circular, and external zone, assuming isotropic angular distribution at the boundaries of neutrons traveling in one direction. The simplified method proposed, based on three variables, allows calculations to be made with sufficient accuracy without computers. Knowledge of the albedo and transmission functions may be used to calculate the effectiveness of multilayer circular control rods and other problems as well. Orig. art. has 22 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, Obninsk, (Physics-Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card. 1/1

SLIZOVSKIY, I.M. inzh.

Using refrigerating installations at full capacity. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 24 no.11:33-34 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Test "Elektronaladka."
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

SLIZOVSKIY, I.M.

Some mistakes in a valuable book ("Freeze-drying" by A.V. Lykov,
A.A. Griaznov. Reviewed by I.M. Slizovskii). Kons.1 ov.prom. 14
no.2:43-45 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Freeze-drying) (Lykov, A.V.)
(Griaznov, A.A.)

GRAUERMAN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, I.V.; SLIZOVSKIY, I.M.,
inzh.

Intensifying the operation of basic equipment of margarine
sections. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.4:28-29 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
Grauerman, Mikhaylova). 2. Trest "Energonaladka" (for Slizovskiy).
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Oleomargarine)

SLIZOWSKI, Adam, mgr inz.; HWALEK, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

New method of deepening pits and small shafts in salt deposits. Wiad gorn 14 no.10:306-308 0 '63.

SLIZSKIY, I.S.; GAL'CHIKOV, V.I. (Moskva)

Radical therapy for cancer of the bladder. Urologiia 24 no.3:60-61
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.S. Slizskiy) Glavnogo vo-
yennogo gosspitalya im. N.N. Burdenko.
(BLADDER, neoplasms,
surg. radical (Rus))

SLIZYNSKI, A.

SLIZYNSKI, A. Observation of two interesting meteors. Urania, 1949, v. 20,
p. 142-143.

SLIZYNSKI, A.

SLIZYNSKI, A. Elements of the Change in the Brilliance of Stars of the
Types of β Lyrae, R. Comae. Urania, 1949, v. 20, p. 188-190.

LATVYS, V.; SLIZYS, V.

Formation and determination of compounds in the system

$\text{CaSO}_4\text{-SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-C}$. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no. 1:
153-159 1962 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy
SSR.

SELJANOV, P.

Training bees, and the fecundation process in some varieties of apples
of the Prespa area. p. 63

SOCIJALISTICKO ZEMJODELSTVO. (Društvo na agronomi i zemjodelski tehničari
na Makedonija) Skopje, Yugoslavia, Vol. 10, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6
June 1959
Uncl.

SIGLAL, I.

"Macedonian Aeronautic Organizations did not send a Single Youth to the
Federal Pilot School this Year" p. 3
(AERO SVET, Vol. 2, no. 29, Dec. 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

S : Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

SLJIVAR, M., inz.

Apparatus for separating ores and similar materials by
means of gravitation. Rudar glasnik 2:83 '63.

SLJIVAR, M., dipl. inz.

"Machine for wet sifting in preparing coal containg small particles of impurities." Reviewed by M.Sljivar. Rudar glasnik no.4:107-108 '63.

SLJIVIC, B.; BOSKOVIC, M.; BOGDANOVIC, D.; MARINKOVIC, R.

Anatomical and experimental studies on the aorto-mesenteric arterial angle and on its role in the pathogenesis of arterio-mesenteric ileus of the duodenum. Glas. Srpske akad. nauka, odelj. med. 248 no.16:111-125 '61.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)
(DUODENAL DISEASES)
(MESENTERIC ARTERIES)

PETKOVIC, Milan, dr; SLJIVIC, Radosav, dr; STANKOVIC, Srba

"Lower contour" of the heart as a radiological sign of the efficiency of the left auricle. Med. glas. 15 no.3:136-139 Mr '61.

1. Interno odeljenje Opste sreske bolnice u Nisu (Sef: prim. dr M. Petkovic)

(HEART radiog)

PERKOVIC, Milan; JAVIC, Jovanovic, Ivoislav

Sedimentation rate changes in ulcer patients. Med. arh. 18
no.2:127-35 Mar-Je '64.

1. Interno odeljenje Opste bolnice u Nisu (Sef: Prim. dr
Milan Perkovic).